

DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XII.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1855.

NUMBER 136.

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HAROLD HUGHES & CO.,
Office on Third street, between Market
and Jefferson, East side,

MISCELLANEOUS.
BEN. FLOOD,
VENITIAN BLIND
AND SHOW CASE MAKER,
seel dkw 64 Third street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-
fore existing, under the style and title of Straus &
Liesen, in full and common consent, this day dis-
solved.

Straus is authorized to settle all claims for and
against this branch of the establishment, though
Liesen is authorized to settle all claims in California
and persons knowing themselves indebted to the
above firm, will present case and settle with him.

MARK STRAUS.
JOSEPH LISEN.

"GOWDY," J. S. PATCH, A. TERRY, PHIL-

GOWDY, TERRY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No. 426

Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

aus dkw

IRON PUMPS. WE MANUFAC-

TURE and have always had Iron Pumpe and Laff-
tums, of the most approved kinds, both for exterior
and interior use, and have a large stock of every
form well, and will refund the money if they fail to give
satisfaction.

Additional advertising at a proportionate price.

Display advertisements requiring extra space, weekly,
and specially, tri-weekly, or monthly, are charged \$1 per
square for the first, and .50 cents for every subsequent.

The privilege of yearly advertisers is strictly con-
fined to their own space, and no additional space, and
no advertising firm is not considered as
including that of its individual members.

No Gratuitous Advertising.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WILLIAM KAYE,
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER,
Water street, between First and Second, Louis-
ville.

NEW YORK

Steam Sugar Refining Company.

DUMESNIL, BELL & CO., Agents,

No. 308 MAIN STREET.

W. H. CLIFFTON, W. H. DAWSON, THOMAS L. CARTER,

CLIFFTON, DAVIDSON & CO.,

BANKERS, CORNER OF MAIN

AND BULLITT STREETS. Interested up-
on behalf of the Bank.

Bank notes.

Bill exchange upon all points.

**Make collections, and remit remit proceeds, and
all documents pertaining to banking.** nob dkw

The National Hotel,

SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF

**Fourth and Main streets, is now open for the ac-
commodation of guests.**

The Building is entirely new, Furniture, Bedding,

&c., of the latest style.

The National Hotel is on Fourth street, near

Main.

We solicit the patronage of the public, and hope by

exhibition to merit a

JOHNSON, MARTEN CO., Proprietors.

RICHARD PARKER,

CARVER AND GILDER,

North Side Jefferson St.,

BETWEEN PRESTON AND JACKSON STS.

MANUFACTURER OF LOOKING

Glass and Picture Frames. Old frames regal-
ated and made equal to new ones. Business Card fol-
lowed on our notice.

see dkw

M. ZIMMER,

WIG MAKER,

No. 90 Fourth st.,

West side, between Main and Market.

INVENTOR OF THE DIAMOND

Wigs, and no bumbo, as is practiced in this city.

Ladies Wigs, half Wigs, Braids, Curis, etc., made to

order.

All Hair Braiding of every description, such as Ear

Gangs, Bracelets, Breast Pins, Fur and Guard Chains.

**Local Hair Dressing done either at their resi-
dence or at the store of (sell) M. ZIMMER,**

Carrier & Jouett,

FORWARDING AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants, Louisville, Ky.,

we understand, have this day formed a Copartnership for

the purpose of transacting a Forwarding and General

**Business, and will be known as Carrier & Jouett, for
partly or entirely by J. E. Bell, No. 20, East side of Third**

between Main and the River.

FRANK CARTER,

Antique Dealer, No. 180, Main Street, New Market,

Pittsburgh Manufacturers solicited.

see dkw

J. R. WINTER,

(Formerly J. R. Winter & Co., Main street),

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL Dealer in, and Manufacturer of,

Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Handbags,

Handbags, Gloves, Hats, Caps, etc.,

Business Card followed.

PETER SMITH,

Flour and Commission Merchant,

No. 554 Main street, between Second and Third,

IN THE HOUSE LATELY OCCU-

PIED by Osgood & Green, Hardware Dealers, keeps

**constantly on hand a supply of the best brands of Fam-
ily Flour, which sell at the lowest market prices. jly's**

**Particular attention given to filling merchants and
commission agents.**

see dkw

INSURANCE.

Farmers' and Mechanics'

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000. \$150,000 DE-

POSITED in New York.

**Losses promptly adjusted and paid, without re-
ference to London.**

Insurance against fire and damage by sea.

W. D. BROWN,

Insurance Agent, No. 10, Main Street, New York.

see dkw

ASSETS.

ALLEGHENY C. Bland, vix,

2,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg, cost \$5,16,320

2,000 Philadelphia, cost \$5,16,320

2,000 Delaware Railroad bonds, cost 75

2,000 New England, cost 75

2,000 Reading and Lehigh, cost 45

2,000 Philadelphia city, cost 95

5,000 New York, cost 95

2,000 Boston, cost 95

2,000 Philadelphia, cost 95

2,000 New Jersey, cost 95

2,000 New England, cost 95

2,000 New York, cost 95

2,000 New Jersey, cost 95

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THIRD STREET,
East side, between Market and Jefferson streets.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICE.—All advertisements of Public Meetings, Masonic, Odd Fellows, etc., ten lines gratis the first insertion, and twenty-five cents subsequent insertions. Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Religious Charitable, Marriage, and Obituary Notices, of five lines each, will be inserted at one cent per line. Advertisements published in the morning paper are inserted in the evening edition at half price.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN ADVANCE.—Advertisers may have their names and descriptions printed in advance.

MONDAY, - - DECEMBER 24, 1855.

Important Notice.

We find it necessary to call the attention of our yearly advertisers to the fact that after the 1st of January, 1856, we shall confine them strictly to their contracts, or, what amounts to the same, charge extra for all over and above. Some of our advertisers have been getting about twice as much as their contracts called for; we cannot permit it any longer. See our published terms.

The Force of Truth.

When the Kansas-Nebraska bill passed Congress it encountered the fierce invectives of a large party North, and of many South. It was a breach of faith, a swindle, an iniquity, and its authors demagogues and disturbers of the public peace. The opposition raised one simultaneous long and loud howl. Abolition politicians echoed and repeated the howl from Maine to Iowa, abolition preachers protested in the name of Almighty God, and the low wags and ruffians did their part by burning Senator Douglas in effigy. Never before had demagogues and demagogue such a run. The more astute saw the chance of collecting about this one great excitement, a secret organization to help on the Abolition cause, by summing up its support the prejudices of race and religion. From every stomp North came frothings, and cursings of slavery, mixed up partially with a fear of the Pope and Irish and Germans. Everywhere the Democrats had to meet this combination of demagogues, and they were defeated with great uniformity. They defended the Kansas-Nebraska bill; but the storm left but a score of standing from the free States.

Congressmen elected in this storm are assembled at Washington. One hundred and twenty or thirty are pledged to hostility to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and why do they not unite and carry out their purposes? They are afraid. They talk flippantly on the stump in order to get votes; but spouting to gratify sectional, local, or sectarian prejudice is one thing, and voting in Congress another.

The principle established in the Kansas-Nebraska bill commands itself to the sober judgments of the people. The bill is right and must be sustained, and the demagogues see that it will be sustained by the country. Hence we see that there is a most unexpected defection at Washington. Men who were foremost in noisy declamation about the Nebraska iniquity, who denounced the Administration and the demagogue Douglas, are taken with a strange distemper. When the anti-Nebraska bill is called for, they don't answer. They are sticklers for nice points; and some of them fully refuse to restore the Missouri compromise, and begin to talk about nationality, and letting past legislation alone.

We do not mean now to say that the force of truth has been felt by any of these demagogues, but they see which way the current is running. They see what effect discussion has produced; that the Nebraska bill stands upon an impregnable basis, and that it is of no use to make war upon it. Instead of destroying it, it will destroy them.

They have not forgotten how they rallied at the Nebraska iniquity, how wicked the Democratic party was for passing such an act. They got off by it; but it does not pay now, must be disengaged. These time-servers and tide-waiters have got along far enough to promise that past legislation shall be let alone; they will not yet approve it, and having got along so far, they expect the authors of the past legislation to stand them in sound, true Nebraska men. We prefer not trusting present professors.

We offer no thanks to these men who have suddenly changed front. They have done so upon calculation, and they can settle for it with their constituents at home. The Democratic party ask no favors, nor do they return thanks for help. They know their policy is all potent before the country, and will succeed. Truth will work its way into favor. The furor of 1854 will only be remembered to plague its authors. The reform in our territorial policy was made by bold men who dared to do right. They were denounced and vilified, but their enemies are compelled at last to endorse the work done, to their own defeat and mortification.

It is now reported that the people of Lawrence, Kansas, have agreed to obey the law and is pacified. We expect the people of Lawrence never did anything else. We supposed from the start that there was a good deal of exaggeration about this business for party purposes. It was highly desirable that the Territorial government should prove a failure, to discredit the principle of our present territorial policy. If the Federal Government should on some pretext interfere, then the doctrine of territorial sovereignty in the states might be swept away. We believe the pioneers of Kansas will settle the question of slavery there with more discretion than Congress will exercise on the subject. Besides, it is the business of the people of Kansas, their own business; and it is not in any sense the business of Congress.

Last Thursday was a critical day in Congress, according to the apprehension of letter-writers. These extracts from the New York Tribune shows how the Free Soil men felt:

"This would seem to be working themselves clear at Washington. Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, after questioning for a long time with the anti-Nebraska men, has given up his opposition. He has withdrawn his name from all discussions and fully avowed himself a slavery-exponent. His friends, indeed, intended to give him a trial, but he would not have had that at that time. If not, there seems to be reason why Mr. Fuller and his friends, for love, money, or spite, may have sought over to them, and the whole country, to be used as instruments in the way of any such union for the benefit either of the slaves or the country, and the choice of Banks seems to be inevitable."

Washington, December 15, 1855.

A glorious day's work in the house of to-day. Pennsylvania, I am told, has won the Southern American platform. We have not yet heard of the Southern American speech. Kentucky camped down the House extensively in glorifying Southern Americanism. Ohio drew off from Mr. Fuller, but voted for Ohio. New York, Edward, voted for Mr. Garrison. New England stood by him. Friends of Mr. Garrison were greatly encouraged by the effect of his speech. I think one more Bank man should be added to the list. I hope the House will soon resolve to sit and hold a special session from our own side, and the speaker is chosen.

And again:

Washington, December 15, 1855.

Christmas.—There will be hundreds and thousands of little boys and girls, weather permitting, upon the streets to-day in search of Christmas toys and presents. Happy time is Christmas, and yet well, perhaps, that it does come but once a year, notwithstanding the young are so buoyant and watchful of its coming, and happy when it comes. It completely upsets the studies and destroys the discipline of school life. Still it is a happy relaxation—a merry, joyous time to all the young who have expectations of a Christmas present. And who has not? Ah, too many, I fear; even in our own midst, here in Louisville, there are many little ones who are destitute of the necessities of life—whom, even in the midst of pleasure, are not its participants, and whose anxious care in early childhood are to avoid starvation. To these there is no holiday—no Christmas joy—no New Year's wish. The cold world passes them with a cold shoulder and stops not to learn their story. Could the parents of the young whose life is one round of pleasure spend but half the sun they lavish on their children during the holidays, and place the remainder at the disposal of the little unfortunate whose lives have scarcely known a pleasure, how much relief they would furnish—how much joy awaken, where sorrow and care alone have brooded over the young mind of the uncared for little one. Do you ask where they are? In our streets, bare-footed and half-clad, and asked him to join them in a drink. He accepted the invitation, and in a few moments he became insensible. On his returning to consciousness, he found himself on board of the ship Omar Robbie, Captain Barnes, now lying in the stream, ready to leave. He was asked for the Captain, and he was told to him the circumstances of the case, when he was sent ashore. The Mayor asked him if he knew the men; he said he did not, but gave a description of them, when they were recognized as Liverpool Johnny, Harris, and Wood, three well-known boot-snap runners. Officers came and Schubert arrested and carried them to jail.—Charleston Mercury, 18th.

A project is on foot for the establishment in Winchester, Va., of a college of high grade, to be under the control of the Odd Fellows.

Carrier's Address.

We are requested by the Carriers of the Daily Democrat, to offer a prize of twelve dollars and one year's subscription to the paper, for the best New Year's Address, to be delivered at this office, on or before the 27th of December. dft.

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT COSTS TEN CENTS PER WEEK, PAYABLE TO THE CARRIERS.

Upon the first page to-day find news and miscellaneous items.

We heard of a sale of 100 barrels of pork at \$10 in Jeffersonville on Saturday.

In the last number of the Bowing-Green Standard, we find the valiatory of Mr. C. M. Briggs, the Know-Nothing editor of that sheet.

Up to close of last night's killing, the porkhouse at Jeffersonville, Ind., had slaughtered 19,792, and had in pens about 15,000 head of hogs.

Remember that the packet boats and others, destined for the Southern Ohio and Mississippi, will be found at the city wharf now, and not at the Portland wharf, as during the low water.

Mr. A. J. Powers, at his well known stall in the Upper Middle Market, has among other kinds some superior bacon meat. The epicure and the pioneer are alike informed of the fact.

THE THEATER.—Miss Heron commences an engagement to-night at the theater. She will personate Bianca in the admired play of the Italian Wife, and Julieta in the Honey Moon. Such a bill should draw a full house.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL publishes an abstract of the opinion of Judge Goodekin of the Supreme Court of Indiana, on the temperance law of that State, prepared by himself, pronouncing the law constitutional.

We have seen using a superior article of ink called Gross and Robinson's American Writing Fluid. It flows freely, is of a clear, black color, and retains a brilliancy after drying not equalled by any other that we have seen.

THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA has affirmed the judgment of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court in the case of the State vs. Stocking. He was convicted of the murder of John Rose in Lafayette, and will accordingly be hung in a few days.

A FERRY BOAT OF HOGS.—One day last week the Jeffersonville ferry boat, "A. W. Watthen," ferried to the Kentucky side from Indiana, 1,300 hogs at one trip. This is the largest load of hogs we have ever heard of, and we incline to get such a load never been carried before in our country.

THE FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of the Orphans at Mozart Hall closed to-night. The Hall will doubtless be thronged by a large and fashionable assemblage. It will be a night full of social festivity and pleasure. In the midst of our abundance and enjoyment let us not forget the unhappy orphan.

Mrs. Sinclair (late Mrs. Forrest) has not been very successful in California. A correspondent of the Providence Tribune, says the public blame her pity her. She is represented as having been successively a "star's" fast woman, and a "rolling player," and is now going from town to town playing parts for the amusement of miners and mountaineers.

COLD WEATHER.—Yesterday morning was ushered in with a drizzling rain, but noon it had gone quite cool, and early in the afternoon ice began to form.

At night the weather was colder than it had been before during the winter, with a prospect continuing that way. Old bore is about.

Our Weekly—A Day in Advance.

We mail the Weekly Democrat to the country one day in advance of the regular publication day this week, as the regular issue day comes on Christmas. We are sure our readers and patrons will not blame us for it, for we are sure they would prefer us to anticipate it rather than delay it one day.

LITTLE GIRLS.—Somebody has said there is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls. Lovely, pure, innocent, unsuspecting, full of kindness to brothers, babies, and everything. They are sweet little human flowers, dimpled diamonds in the breath of morn. What a pity they should ever become women, girls, and heartless coquets,

DR. BANNING'S THIRD FREE LECTURE on physical science in relation to health, physical beauty, deformity and chronic disease, will be given to-day for ladies, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and before both ladies and gentlemen at 7 o'clock, r. m., in Concert Hall, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

Also, he may be consulted during this week at the National Hotel.

GIFT BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Those in want of gift books should not fail to call and examine Mr. Ringold's assortment, on Fourth street, near Main. We never saw a finer collection. From the comic Mother Goose, to make glad the heart of childhood, to the most splendidly illuminated and illustrated annuals; everything to delight the eye and gratify the most refined taste may be found at the store of Mr. S. Ringold's.

THE COST.—According to a Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, the cost of the Eastern war greatly exceeds one million of dollars per day. This is indeed enormous. Such an outlay, long continued, must produce disastrous results to the nations immediately engaged. It is said that the \$6,000 horses sent to the Black Sea by France, only 10,000 remain. The other 70,000 either perished in battle or through exposure, fatigue and neglect. The average cost was about \$100 each, and about as much more to convey them to the Crimea.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.—We wish to direct the attention of housekeepers to the fact that the enterprising butchers of Louisville have now on exhibition, in the various market-houses of the city, choice meats for the Christmas holidays. To enumerate the many inviting specimens of meats would be to name all, or nearly all on exhibition. There is no description of meat ever finds its way to market here that cannot be found in the market this morning. Let the lovers of good meats bear in mind that this is the day for marketing—morning being Christmas, many of the rarest samples will be gone.

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To these there is no holiday—no Christmas joy—no New Year's wish. The cold world passes them with a cold shoulder and stops not to learn their story.

He would not have had that at that time. If not, there seems to be reason why Mr. Fuller and his friends, for love, money, or spite, may have sought over to them, and the whole country, to be used as instruments in the way of any such union for the benefit either of the slaves or the country, and the choice of Banks seems to be inevitable.

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JEWELRY.

BELLOW PLEASE FIND LIST OF WATCHES FOR SALE BY JOHN KITTS. Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. A few of the first named are the best Watchmen.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Vacheron & Constantine, Geneva; Patek, Phillips & Co., Philadelphia; Bremont & Sons, London; T. F. Cooper, do; John Cragg, do; James Stewart, do; James & Son, & Co., do; E. D. Johnson, do; Chas. Taylor & Sons, do; H. E. Lupton, Liverpool; Henry Franklin, do; G. H. Jones, do; Joseph J. Johnson, do; Wm. Summers, do; Chase, do; Clark, do.

The above will be found to be one of the finest assortments of Watches in the world, will be sold at the lowest prices they can be afforded.

Beautiful Christmas Presents At JAMES L. LEMONS',

Main st., above Third, opposite Bank of Kentucky. **I HAVE ON HAND A VERY RICH STOCK** of Jewelry, embracing many of the latest and most beautiful styles of Pins, Kar Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, and many other articles very suitable for Christmas presents. Call and examine the best and prettiest for presents are invited to call and examine the stock at my shop, 108 Main street, between Second and Third.

London, Liverpool, and Geneva WATCHES.

DIAMOND CROSSES, EAR RINGS, & OTHER BRACELETS.

First class Gold and Half Sets:

Florence Mosaic Jewelry; Casanova do; Oval Brooches; Bowls of all kinds.

The principal part of the above are made to my order, which I invite an examination of before any price is paid.

W. M. KENDRICK

HOME AGAIN FROM THE EAST

with a new and varied assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

Or latest styles, mostly direct from the importers and manufacturers. Call and examine my stock at No. 7 Third street, between Main and Market. Ask me about it.

GRIESEBAYER,

WATCHMAKER & DEALER IN JEWELRY,

No. 72 Third st., near Market, Louisville, Ky.

CHEAT CARE TAKEN IN

setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in a superior manner.

Wm. K. Kendrick

At Port of New York.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st October, 1856.

At Port Vancouver, Washington Territory, about 40 miles

from Seattle, Washington.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st September, 1856.

At Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland.

200 barrels of pork;

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200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

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200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

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At Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island.

200 barrels of pork;

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200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

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At Key West, Barracks, Key West, Florida.

200 barrels of pork;

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200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st September, 1856.

At Fort Dallas, on the coast of East Florida.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st September, 1856.

At Fort Marion, Rock Point, on the Upper Mississippi River, Minnesota Territory.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st September, 1856.

At Fort Ridgely, junction of Redwood and Snail's Eye Rivers, Minnesota Territory.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt;

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st September, 1856.

At Fort Verde, Arizona, 15 miles west of Fort Verde, Arizona, and 20 miles south of Fort Verde, Arizona.

200 barrels of pork;

200 barrels of fresh superfine flour;

200 barrels of new white field beans;

200 pounds of good hard tallow candles;

200 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar;

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